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Transmitted by E-mail

To: Joe Haake

Bryan Kury

From: Sungmi Moon, Ph.D.

Atul M. Salhotra, Ph.D.

Date: September 6, 2006

Re: Our Preliminary Review and Comments on Draft Risk Assessment, Boeing Tract 1 Facility, St. Louis, Missouri Report (EPA Region 7, August 2006)

As requested, we have completed our preliminary review of the referenced report. This memo discusses our comments on the risk assessments for Subareas 2C, 3F, 3H, and 6B completed by EPA Region 7.

For each subarea, EPA followed the following procedure:

- (i) Estimated the exposure point concentrations (EPCs) using the ProUCL software. Details are provided in Appendix C. These concentrations are summarized in Tables A-3.1 to A-3.9 of Appendix A.
- (ii) Used the EPCs to estimate dose. The calculated values are presented in Tables A-7.1 to A-7.3 of Appendix A.
- (iii) For chemicals that have quantitative toxicity values, risk was estimated and presented in Tables A-7.1 to A-7.3 of Appendix A.

Table 1 lists our comments based on the preliminary review. Also Attachment 1 includes additional comments specific to Appendix C. We identified several discrepancies in the calculation of EPCs, which have been carried forward in the calculation of dose and risk. Therefore, we recommended that EPA revise the calculations based on these comments and resubmit the report for Boeing's review. The large number of discrepancies will likely impact the estimated risk.

At this point we have not reviewed in detail (i) the methodology used by EPA to estimate the risk from TPH, (ii) the basis of the trench model, or (iii) actual calculations. We hope to do this when (i) the above discrepancies have been resolved and (ii) if the results indicate that the primary risk drivers are the TPH methodology and the trench model.

Table 3 compares the results of Boeing's risk assessment and EPA's risk assessment (that needs substantial revisions per comments suggested above). Table 3 indicates the primary drivers (media, constituents, and exposure pathway) for each of the receptors. Such a



table is very helpful to identify risk management options for a site. We suggest this table be revised based on the corrected EPA's risk estimates.

Please call us if you have any questions at 713-784-5151 or contact us by e-mail at skim@ramgp.com and asalhotra@ramgp.com.

Table 1
Comments on Draft Risk Assessment for Boeing Tract 1 Facility (August 27, 2006) Prepared by Tetra Tech
Boeing Tract 1 Facility, St. Louis, Missouri

Page	Section/Paragrah/Line	Comment	Changes
8	Section 3.3.2, Line 5	Latest version of reference for J&E Model is EPA, 2004. Reference section should be updated accordingly.	Editorial
10	Table 1, Parameters of GW ingestion rate - non-residential worker and GW ingesetion rate - construction worker	This pathway is incomplete pathway. Will be better to put "Incomplete pathway" as in exposure time for dermal contact with GW - non-residential workers on page 9.	Editorial
14	Table 2, Subarea 6B - Industrial Worker	Information of sampling location is not correct and not consistent with calculation of EPC. The latter is correct. Information of sampling location for Subarea 6B - Construction Worker is for Subarea 6B - Industrial Worker.	Editorial
14	Table 2, Subarea 6B - Construction Worker	Information of sampling location is not correct. Should include additional locations of B22E1, B22E2, B22E3, B22N1, B22W1, B27W1, B27W2, B28E1, B28N1, CN1, HW1, MW3, MW7, MW9S, PB1, RC10, RC11, RC12, RC1, RC2, RC3, RC4, RC5, RC6, RC8, RC9, S31B1, S31B2, and S31B3.	Editorial
14	Table 3, Subarea 6B	Groundwater monitoring wells screened in deep zone (B27 W3DW, MW 9DW, RC 6DW, RC 8DW) were included. These wells are screened well below the water table and the concentrations do not contribute to vapor. Suggest reevaluate EPC. Note RA by RAM Group considered only wells screened across the water table.	Impact on risks
15	Table, GRO and DRO	"C9 to C18 Aliphatic" is in GROs and DROs. As per MDEP (October 2002), "C9 to C18 Aliphatic" under GROs should be "C9 to C12 Aliphatic". This should be updated in the tables of the report accordingly.	Editorial
16	Section 3.4, Paragraph 2, Line 8	There is sentence "For duplicate samples, Tetra Tech used the higher value to represent that sampling event." Does this mean that the higher detection limit was used when both original and duplicate samples were not detected?	Clarification
18	Section 3.5.1, Paragraph 1 under "Exposure time, Frequency, and Duration", Line 4	It states "For evaluation of exposure to groundwater in a construction trench, an exposure time of 8 hours per day was assumed." This is not consistent with 4 hrs in Table 1 and Table A-4.2.	Editorial
19	Section 3.5.2, Paragraph 4 under "Exposure Parameters for Inhalation of Volatiles", Setence 4	There is inconsistency in air exchange rate. It was noticed that Table 6 lists ER of 0.25 1/hr, but J&E Model in Appendix D uses ER of 0.8 1/hr.	Editorial
20	Section 3.5.2, Line 1	Report states that a defalut Kp of 0.001 is assumed for inorganics. As per EPA (2004), Kps for chromium (VI), nickel, and zinc are 0.002, 0.0006, and 0.0006, respectively.	Impact on risks
21	Table 6, LB	Table 6 states that 12 ft (300 cm) of LB was used. Appendix D shows that 366 cm was used in J&E Model. Note RA by RAM Group used 12 ft.	Editorial
21	Table 6, Capillary fringe thickness	Table 6 states 192 cm of capillary fringe thickness. However, Appendix D shows that 30 cm of capillary fringe thickness was used in J&E Model. Note RA by RAM Group used 192 cm.	Editorial
21	Table 6, Dry bulk density and Soil Particle density	Values for dry bulk density and soil particle density is switched.	Editorial

Table 1
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Boeing Tract 1 Facility, St. Louis, Missouri

Page	Section/Paragrah/Line	Comment	Changes
22	Table 6, ER	Table 6 lists ER of 0.25 1/hr, but J&E Model in Appendix D uses ER of 0.8 1/hr.	Editorial
22	Table 6, H	Table 6 lists H of 0.001 cm2/cm2, but J&E Model in Appendix D uses H of 0.000364. Note RA by RAM Group used 0.001.	Editorial
34	Section 5.2.4, Paragraph	Lead in soils was detected in Subarea 2C at the concentration of 8.21 mg/kg. This should be incorporated in the paragraph.	Editorial
43	Last Paragraph, Line 3	"outdoor" should be "indoor".	Editorial
	Figure 3, Page 1	Equations for GW ingestion are not required.	Editorial
	Appendix A, Table A-1, Exposure Point	Soil for construction worker should be 0 - 15 ft bgs not 0 - 10 ft bgs.	Editorial
	Appendix A, Table A-3.4, Value for EPC	Values for EPC for ORO - C19 to C32 Aliphatic and ORO - C19 to C32 Aromatic do not match with values in Appendix C. Should be 540 ug/L not 904 ug/L.	Editorial
	Appendix A, Table A-3.5	Appendix C shows calculation of EPC for methyl ethyl ketone. However, it was not shown in Table A-3.5 and was not used to estimate risk (Table A-7.1).	Impact on risks
	Appendix A, Table A-3.7	As per Appendix C, missing chemicals are barium, chromium, aluminum. EPCs for chromium and aluminum are less than background concentrations; hence they can be eliminated. Barium should be included. EPC values do not match with values in Appendix C for acetone, cis-I,2-dichloroethene, GRO, GRO - C5 to C8 aliphatic, GRO - C9 to C18 aliphatic, and GRO - C9 to C10 aromatic.	Impact on risks
	Appendix A, Table A-3.8	As per Appendix C, missing chemicals are barium, chromium, aluminum. EPCs for chromium and aluminum are less than background concentrations; hence they can be eliminated. Barium should be included. EPC value does not match with value in Appendix C for selenium.	Impact on risks
	Appendix A, Table A-3.9	Missing chemical: Bromomethane Extra chemical: Bromobenzene Discrepancies in EPC values as per Appendix C: 1,1-dichloroethane, 1,1- dichloroethene, 1,2-dichlorobenzene, 1,2-dichloroethene (total), 1,4-dichlorobenzene, acctone, chloroform, MTBE, methylene chloride, tetrachloroethene, toluene, trans-1,2- dichloroethene, vinyl chloride, chromium, lead, selenium, GRO, DRO, GRO - C5 to C8 aliphatic, GRO - C9 to C18 aliphatic, GRO - C9 to C10 aromatic.	Impact on risks
	Appendix A, Table A-4.1, Page 1 of 3, Ingestion/Non-redentiaol indoor worker	EF of 250 day/yr is not consistent with EF of 225 day/yr in Table 1 for non-residential worker. If EF of 225 day/yr is correct, reference should be EPA 2002.	Clarification
	Appendix A, Table A-4.1, Page 2 of 3, Inhalation/Consturction Worker	Not clear how PEF was calculated.	Clarification
	Appendix A, Table A-4.1, Page 3 of 3, Inhalation/Non-residential Outdoor Worker	Not clear how PEF was calculated.	Clarification

Table 1

Comments on Draft Risk Assessment for Boeing Tract 1 Facility (August 27, 2006) Prepared by Tetra Tech

Boeing Tract 1 Facility, St. Louis, Missouri

Page	Section/Paragrah/Line	Comment	Changes
	Appendix A, Table A-4.2, Inhalation - Indoors/Non-residential Indoor Worker	EF of 250 day/yr is not consistent with EF of 225 day/yr in Table 1 for non-residential worker. If EF of 225 day/yr is correct, reference should be EPA 2002.	Clarification
***************************************	Appendix A, Table A-7.1, First 3 pages, Exposure Point	Soil for construction worker should be 0 - 15 ft bgs not 0 - 10 ft bgs.	Editorial
	Appendix A, Table A-7.1, 7th page, Subarca 3H GW, Dermal	Dose and risk calculations for arsenic, chromium, DRO - C9 to C18 aliphatic, DRO - C9 to C22 aromatic, ORO - C19 to C32 aliphatic, and ORO - C19 to C32 aromatic were not performed.	Impact on risks
	Appendix A, Table A-7.1, 9th page, Subarea 6B GW, Dermal	Dose and risk calculations for chromium were not performed.	Impact on risks
	Appendix A, Table A-7.1, Inhalation of rom Soil - Construction Worekr	Risk calculations were performed for VOCs and PAHs. Risk for metals should be evaluated for inhalation of particulates from soil. PEF value is presented in Table A-4.1.	Impact on risks
	Appendix A, Table A-7.1, Inhalation - Non-residential Outdoor Worker	Risk calculations were performed for VOCs and PAHs. Risk for metals should be evaluated for inhalation of particulates from soil. PEF value is presented in Table A-4.1.	Impact on risks
	Appendix A, Table A-7.1, TPH fractions evaluated in exposure pathways	TPH fractions evaluated in exposure pathways are summarized in the attached Table 2. For dermal contact with soil, GRO - C9 to C10 aromatic, DRO - C9 to C18 aliphatic, DRO - C9 to C22 aromatic, and ORO - C19 to C32 aliphatic were evaluated, but only GRO - C9 to C18 aromatic was evaluated for dermal contact with groundwater. For inhalation pathway, ORO - C19 to C32 aliphatic and ORO - C19 to C32 aromatic were not evaluated for outdoor inhalation from soil and outdoor inhalation from GW, but two additional fractions (GRO - C9 to C18 aliphatic and DRO - C9 to C18 aliphatic) were not evaluated for indoor inhalation from GW.	Impact on risks
	Appendix A	Table A-8 series are missing.	Editorial
	Appendix A, Tables A-9.1 and A-10.1	Soil for construction worker should be 0 - 15 ft bgs not 0 - 10 ft bgs.	Editorial
	Appendix, Tables A-1, A-5.1a, A-5.1b, A-5.2a, A-5.2b, A-6.1, A-6.2, A-7.1, A-7.2, A-7.3, A-9.1, A-9.2, A-9.3, A-10.1, A-10.2, and A-10.3	Please add page numbers for easy reference.	Editorial
B-1	Appendix B, Section B.1, VF under Equation B-1	Equations C-2 through C-5 should be Equations B-2 through B-5.	Editorial
B-1	Appendix B, Section B.1, Last sentence and first sentence of next page	Are these sentence and reference (Tetra Tech, 2006) relevant for Boeing?	Clarification
B-2	Appendix B, Sectioni B.1, kiL under Equation B-3	Equation C-4 should be Equation B-4.	Editorial
B-2	Appendix B, Section B.1, KiG under Equation B-3	Equation C-5 should be Equation B-5.	Editorial
	Appendix B, Table B.1, MW and H	Where were values of MW and H obtained from?	Clarification
	Appendix C	Several discrepancies were identified. Appendix C with markup is attached.	Impact on risks

Table 2
TPH Fraction Evaluated in Exposure Pathways
Boeing Tract 1 Facility, St. Louis, Missouri

5	TPH Fractions									
Exposure Pathways	GRO - C5 to C8 Aliphatic	GRO - C9 to C18 Aliphatic	GRO - C9 to C10 Aromatic	DRO - C9 to C18 Aliphatic	DRO - C9 to C22 Aromatic	ORO - C19 to C32 Aliphatic	ORO - C19 to C32 Aromatic			
Ingestion of Soil	1	V	٧	1	1	1	1			
Dermal Contact with Soil	NE	NE	٧	1	٧	NE	1			
Dermal Contact with GW	NE	NE	7	NE	NE	NE	NE			
Inhalation of Vapors and Particulates from Soil	7	٧	1	1	٧.	NE	NE			
Outdoor Inhalation from GW	1	V	7	1	1	NE	NE			
Indoor Inhalation from GW	√ (Hexane)	NE	(Naphthalene)	NE	(Pyrene)	NE	NE			

Notes:

√: TPH fraction evaluated

NE: Not evaluated

*: Shows the surrogate chemical used

Table 3
Summary of Risks by Boeing and EPA
Boeing Tract 1 Facility, St. Louis, Missouri

	Risk Exceed/Not Exceed				Van Dei	uar for Francisco in 2006	DA (PDA)
Area/Receptor	Carcinogenic Risk		Non-carcinogenic Risk		Key Driver for Exceedence in 2006 RA (EPA)		
Aren/Receptor	2004 RA (Boeing)	2006 RA (EPA)	2004 RA (Boeing)	2006 RA (EPA)	Media	Constituent	Pathway
Subarea 2C							
Construction Worker	Not Exceed	Not Exceed	Not Exceed	Exceed	Groundwater	C5 - C8 Aliphatic, C9 - C18 Aliphatic, C9 - C10 Aromatic	Outdoor Inhalation
Outdoor Worker	_	Not Exceed	_	Exceed	Groundwater	C5 - C8 Aliphatic, C9 - C18 Aliphatic	Outdoor Inhalation
Indoor Worker	_	Not Exceed	-	Exceed	Groundwater	C5 - C8 Aliphatic	Indoor Inhalation
Non-residential Worker	Not Exceed		Not Exceed				
Subarea 3F							
Future Construction Worker	NA	NA	Not Exceed	Not Exceed			
Future Outdoor Site Worker	_	NA		Not Exceed			
Future Indoor Site Worker		NA	-	Not Exceed			
Future Non-residential Worker	NA	-	Not Exceed	-			
Subarca 3H					•		
Future Construction Worker	Not Exceed	Not Exceed	Not Exceed	Exceed	Groundwater	C9 - C18 Aliphatic, C9 - C22 Aromatic	Outdoor Inhalation
Future Outdoor Site Worker	••	Not Exceed	_	Not Exceed			
Future Indoor Site Worker		Not Exceed	-	Not Exceed			
Future Non-residential Worker	NA	1	Not Exceed				
Subarea 6B							
Construction Worker	Not Exceed	Exceed	Not Exceed	Exceed	Groundwater	TCE, Several COCs	Dermal Contact, Outdoor Inhalation
Outdoor Site Worker	_	Not Exceed	_	Exceed	Groundwater	C9 - C18 Aliphatic	Outdoor Inhalation
Indoor Site Worker	-	Exceed	_	Exceed	Groundwater	Dichlorofluoromethane, C5 - C8 Aliphatic	Indoor Inhalation
Future Non-residential Worker	Not Exceed		Exceed	_			
Notes:							

Notes:

-: Not receptor of concern

NA: Not applicable - no constituents identified

Exceed: Risk exceeds acceptable level and hence will require risk management.

APPENDIX C

SUMMARY STATISTICS OF GROUNDWATER AND SOIL EXPOSURE POINT CONCENTRATIONS

(10 Pages)

Summary Statistics for Subarea 2C Soils Construction Worker

Chemical TPH	Detections/Sample	Minimum s Detected (ug/kg)	Maximum Dectected (ug/kg)	Exposure Point Concentration (ug/kg)	Rationale
GRO DRO ORO	6 818 3 418 10 218	<i>13000</i> 2500 3 <i>8000</i> 133000 34000	1330000 /	456169.41,324,395	Approximate gamma distribution 99% Chebyshev (mean, sd) 95% Chebyshev (mean, sd)
GRO - C5 to C8 Allph GRO - C9 to C1 Alip GRO - C9 to C10 Arol DRO - C9 to C18 Aliph DRO - C9 to C22 Arol ORO - C19 to C32 Ali	hatic matic natic matic phatic		. 72	48,840.63 2 <i>1</i> 9.63 7 662,197.50 7 662,197.50 9 616 3 17,881.46	Prorated from GRO Prorated from GRO Prorated from DRO Prorated from DRO
VOCs Benzene Ethylbenzene Toluene Xylene Methylene chloride	4 41/11 3 41/11 5 41/11 5 14/11 1/1	57, 1.25 , 227 1.25 52 2.5 257/ 2.5 5.8	307 408 3000 829 5.8	408 2,599 <i>800</i> 808	Approximate gamma maximum 99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL Adjusted gamma maximum
Lead	1/1	· 8210	8210	8210	Max much

Summary Statistics for Subarea 2C Groundwater

	•	Minimum		Exposure Point	
Chemical	Detections/Samples	Detected Ma (ug/L)	ximum Dectected (ug/L)	Concentration (ug/L)	Rationale
TPH		1-07	(-g)	1-87	
GRO	8/8	500 ⁻	301200	201,957.40 95%	Chebyshev (mean, sd)
DRO	2/11	180	1000	612.47 Stud	
ORO.	n/a			_	
GRO - C5 to C8 Aliphatic				67,319.13 Pro	rated from GRO
GRO - C9 to C18 Aliphatic		•		67,319.13 Pro	
GRO - C9 to C10 Aromatic					rated from GRO
DRO - C9 to C18 Aliphatic			÷.	306.23 Pro	rated from DRO
DRO - C9 to C22 Aromatic				306.23 Pro	rated from DRO
	•	-			•
VOCs			•		
Benzene	12/12	0.25	. 961		6 Chebyshev (mean, sd)
Ethylbenzene	12/12	0.25	180		Chebyshev (mean, sd)
MTBE	2/10	9.9	59		cmium /
Toluene	12/12	2.5	59,6		Chebyshev (mean, sd)
Xylene	12/12	0.75	23.6	15.9 95%	's Chebyshev (mean, sd)

Summary Statistics for Subarea 3F Soils for Construction Worker

Chemical	Detections/Samples	Minimum Detected	Maximum Dectected	Exposure Point Concentration	Rationale
Metals		(ug/kg)	(ug/kg)	ug/kg	
Lead	2/2	6190	8780	8,780 maximum	•

Summary Statistics for Subarea 3F Groundwater

Chemical	Detections/Samples	Minimum Detected (ug/L)	Maximum Dectected (ug/L)	Exposure Point Concentration (ug/L)	Rationale	
TPH	•					
TPH - DRO	1/1 ·	514	514	514 max	imum	
TPH - ORO 2	11-2	463-1080	1080	1,080 max		
DRO - C9 to C18 All					rated from DRO	
ORO - C19 to C32 A				257 Prorated from DRO		
ORO - C19 to C32 A				540 Prorated from ORO		
ONO - 0 18 to 032 A	iomade			540 Proi	ated from ORO	

Summary Statistics for Subarea 3H Soils Construction Worker

	Chemical	Detections/Samples	Minimum Detected (ug/kg)	Maximum Dectected (ug/kg)	Exposure Point Concentration (ug/kg)	Rationale
	TPH - DRO	3 212 3	<i>6360</i> 47000	55000	55,000 ma	ximum .
	DRO - C9 to C18 Aliphatic DRO - C9 to C22 Aromati					rated from DRO rated from DRO
Note included	VOCs Methyl ethyl ketone Xylene	1/1 1/3	8.8 9.4	8.8 9.4	8.8 ma 9.4 ma	•
In Table A39	Metals Lead	1/1	8630	8630	8630 ma	ximum
:	Acetone	Vi	21	. 21	El m	axemum
	Methylene chloride	2 1/1	4.5	4.5	4.5 mc	X7mur

Summary Statistics for Subarea 3H Groundwater

Chemical	Detections/Samples	Minimum Detected (ug/L)	Maximum Dectected (ug/L)	Exposure Point Concentration R (ug/L)	ational e
TPH DDG	7. ora 2	1.0			
TPH - DRO	3,2123	648 3500		3540 maximum	
TPH - ORO	1/1	520	520	520 maximum	
DRO - C9 to C18 A	Ilphatic	•		1,770 Prorated from	n DRO
DRO - C9 to C22 A	romatic			1,770 Prorated from	
ORO - C19 to C32	Aliphatic			260 Prorated from	
ORO - C19 to C32				260 Prorated from	
VOCs					
1,2-Dichlorobenzen	e 2/3	.3	3.7	3.7 maximum	
Carbon disulfide	1/2	2.1		2.1 maximum	
Methlyene chloride	1/3	5.3		5.3 maximum	
Toluene	1/4	2.2		2.2 maximum	
Metals					
Arsenic	· 1/1	80	80	80 maximum	
Barium ·	1/1	1910	1910	1910499 maximum	
Chromium	1/1	. 14		14 maximum	
Copper	1/1	17	17	17 maximum	·
Lead	1/2	68	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	68 maximum	
Mercury	1/1	0.5		0.5 maximum	
Nickel	1/1	23		23 maximum	
Zinc	1/1	378		378 maximum	

Summary Statistics for Subarea 6B Soils Industrial Worker

	Chemical	Detections/Samples	Minimum Detected (ug/kg)	Maximum Dectected (ug/kg)	Exposure Point Concentration Rationale (ug/kg)	· :
	VOCs ·		(- 53 /	(-aa)	()	•
•	1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	1/6	36	36	36 maximum	·
•	Acetone	1/1	14	14	14 maximum	
•	Ethylbenzene	1/10	2000	2000	2,000 maximum	·
	Tetrachloroethene	3/6	0.29	15	10.7 Student's t-test	
	Toluene	2/10	51	83000	83,000 maximum	
	Trichloroethene	1/1	0.062	0.062	0.062 maximum	
	PAH				•	•
	Fluoranthene	1/5	520	520	520 maximum	•
	Pyrene	1/5	500	500	500 maximum	•
	• .					a ni DAM
	Metals					BG from KA by NATI
	Arsenic	11/11	895 Q880 0	40100	30,743.9 Student's t-test	BG from RA by RAM 9,200
	Barium	11/11	53100	306000	187.120.6 Student's t-test	9200
	Cadmium	3/11	- 550	2520	1,669.6 95% Chebyshev (mean	. sd)
<u> </u>	Chromlum	11/11	13700	22700	19,090.6 Student's t-test	
	Lead	11/11	12800	32700	25,658.1 Student's t-test	58,000
	Mercury io	14711	21.7 2	60	41.9 Student's t-test	
1	Selenium	3/11	[′] 3570	3660	4,152.5 95% Chebyshev (mean	, sd)
5	Aluminum	10/10	3930000	12700000	10,635,212.0 Student's t-test	41,000,000
V	Antimony	10/10	2040	5510	4,966.0 Student's t-test	.,,,,
Not include	Beryllium	10/10	451	1340	1,085.8 Student's t-test	
in Table A-3.8	Cobait	10/10	5200	15100	10,976.5 Approximate gamma	
(10 (000)-)1 > 0	Copper	10/10	13300	28100	22,744.3 Student's t-test	
	Manganese	10/10	141000	4310000	2,294,135.0 Approximate gamma	
	Nickel	10/10	12600	. 62300	37,601.8 Student's t-test	• • •
•	Vanadium	10/10	20000	47700	41,457.5 Student's t-test	
	Zinc	10/10	38900	67500	58,376.0 Student's t-test	•

Summary Statistics for Subarea 6B Soils Construction Worker

Maximum

Exposure Point

Minimum

	Chemical		etected ug/kg)	Dectected (ug/kg)	Concentration (ug/kg)	Rationale	•	•	•
:	TPH TPH - GRO TPH - DRO	5/14 1/18/14	220 980000	16000 980000	12,610 999 980,000 ma	6 Chebyshev (mean, sd) ximum .		•	
	GRO - C5 to C8 Aliphatic GRO - C9 to C18 Aliphatic GRO - C9 to C10 Aromatic DRO - C9 to C18 Aliphatic DRO - C9 to C22 Aromatic		٠	4-2 4-2	ムク・33 3,9 27.67 Pro 203 328,9 27.87 Pro 490,000.00 Pro	rated from GRO rated from GRO rated from GRO rated from DRO rated from DRO rated from DRO			
•	•								
	VOCs 1,2-Dichloroethene (total) Acetone cis-1,2-Dichloroethene Ethylbenzene Methylene chloride Tetrachloroethene Toluene Trichloroethene Vinyl chloride	5/21 /5/8/32/30 3/38/36 3/38/36 10/28/27 9/38/37 4/38/36 9/28/27	36 14 9.1 11 5 0.29 16 0.062 4.7	250 200 1800 2000 31 43 83000 390 600	89.44 999 988.02 999 1449.47 999 11.22 959 11.11 959 24,093.56 999 166.11 999	6 Chebyshev (mean, sd)			
	PAHs Chrysene Metals	411415	30 .	210	148.4 97.1 San	5% Chebyshev (mean, sd) Las EPC for ind	ustral i	worker(?)	
Not included in Table A-30	Beryllium Cobalt Copper Manganese Nickel Vanadlum Zinc	323714776 364714776 964714776 364714776 364714776 22147 36 10110 10110 10110 10110 10110 10110 10110 10110 10110	1100 53100 140 11000 6000 15 660 3930000 2040 451 5200 13300 141000 12600 20000 38800	130000 306000 2520 31000 32700 60 5650 12700000 7940 1340 15100 28100 4310000 62300 47700 67500	30,743.0 Stu 187,120.6 Stu 1,669.6 959 19,090.6 Stu 25,668.0 Stu 41,9 Stu 4,106.4 959 10,635,212.0 Stu 4,966.0 Stu 1,085.8 Stu 10,976.5 App 22,744.3 Stu 2.294,135.0 App 37,601.8 Stu 41,457.5 Stu 58,376.0 Stu	dent's t-test dent's t-test & Chebyshev (mean, ad) dent's t-test dent's t-test dent's t-test & Chebyshev (mean, sd) dent's t-test dent's t-test dent's t-test dent's t-test proximate gamma dent's t-test			•
	. j.	issing Chemically 1-Dichloroethane 1-Dichloroethene ethyl ethyl keton 10ns-1,2-Dichloroe	я	. Xyleneg Awdor Acenaph Acenaph	1254 thene thylene	Benzola)anthrae Benzolb)fluoran Fluoranthene Fluorene	enl thenl	phenenthrens	3_

Summary Statistics for Subarea 6B Groundwater

	Chemical	Datections/Samples	Minimum Detected (ug/L)	Maximum Dectected (ug/L)	Exposure Point Concentration (ug/L)	Rationale
	TPH GRO	40/46'	400	2600. 7000	5 707 00	000/ 01 1 1 / 1 1
•	DRO	10/ 16 /15	130			99% Chebyshev (mean, sd)
•	ORO	6/18/18	150 2900	340000		99% Chebyshev (mean, sd)
•	ORO	21/2	0010-420	420	420	maximum
•	GRO - C5 to C8 Aliphatic				1912.53	Prorated from GRO
	GRO - C9 to C18 Aliphatic	•			1912.53	Prorated from GRO
	GRO - C9 to C10 Aromatic	•	•		1912.53	Prorated from GRO
•	DRO - C9 to C18 Aliphatic		,			Prorated from DRO
	DRO - C9 to C22 Aromatic			•	•	Prorated from DRO
•	ORO - C19 to C32 Aliphatic					Prorated from ORO
	ORO - C19 to C32 Aromatic					Prorated from ORO
٠.						
•	VOCs		•.			
<	1,1-Dichloroethane	22/144	1.01.1	17	11.02	97.5% Chebyshev (mean, sd)
	1,1-Dichloroethene	1/7 16/144	0.34	26		97.5% Chebyshev (mean, sd)
	1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	1/14/13	3.1	3.1		maximum
••	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3/113	1.7	2.7		maximum
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	9/113	90	200		97.5% Chebyshev (mean, sd)
	1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	10 <i>[</i> 21	0.49	6200		Hall's Bootstrap
	1,2-Dichloropropane	1/15/144	1.9	1.9		maximum
•	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3/113	1.2	3.2		maximum
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	8/113	10	23		97.5% Chebyshev (mean, sd)
	Acetone	11/144	7.1	74		maximum
	Benzene	6/144	0.85	150		97.5% Chebyshev (mean, sd)
•	Bromodichloromethane	1115744	1.8	1.8		maximum
:	Epomomethane	1/157/44	23	23		maximum
. V	Carbon disulfide	314239	0-4-0-37	. 0.51		maximum
ot include	Chloroethane	1/157/44	1.2	1.2		maximum
	Chievatama	6/146/44	5.4	11		maximum
-Table A3.	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	78/131	1.1	7600		99% Chebyshev (mean, sd)
	Dichlorodifluoromethane	2/144113	2.6	700		maximum

6B Groundwater

Summary Statistics for Subarea 6B Groundwater

Ethylbenzene	3/144	0.77	4.2	4.0
Isopropylbenzene	2/124-113	3.4	4.2 4.5	4.2 maximum
	· 1/157	87	4.5 87	4.5 maximum
MTBE	7/113		- .	87 maximum
Methylene chloride	1D,97144	2.3	930	63.08 97.5% Chebyshev (mean, sd)
n-Propyl benzene	-	0.38	520	43.79 97.5% Chebyshev (mean, sd)
	2/124/13	1.8	2.4	2.4 maximum
sec-Butylbenzene	121124113	1.4	1.4	1.4 maximum
tert-Butylbenzene	1/124(13	1.5	1.5	1.5 maximum
Tetrachloroethene	14/144	5.7	260	23.22 97.5% Chebyshev (mean, sd)
Toluene	10/144	0.37	41	30.62 97.5% Chebyshev (mean, sd)
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	6369/137721	1.1	410	105.7 99% Chebyshev (mean, sd)
Trichloroethene	6068/150/44	0.92 17	8000	1,165.18 99% Chebyshev (mean, sd)
Trichlorofluoromethane	6.8/116/14	سنهد سه	10	
Vinyl chloride	6 173/150 144	2.54	•	10 maximum
. Xylene,total	3/144	1.2	2700	660.6 99% Chebyshev (mean, sd)
. Aylerie, wiai	3/ (44	2.2	12	12 maximum
Metals	,			•
Barlum	69 13113 69	310	57000	9 672 07 50/ Chehumban /
Cadmium	16/6961	310		8,623 97.5% Chebyshev (mean, sd)
Chromium	525418870	2 2	42	42 maximum
Lead		2.2	2560	616.03 H-UCL
	52.5517261	5.2	1180	212.88 H-UCL
Mercury	28-3017267	0.01 70.056	130	13.3 97.5% Chebyshev (mean, sd)
Selenium	4/39-36	´ 5	- 36.4	%.4 -89:17 maximum

Missing Chemicals

1.1.2-Trichloro-1,2,2~

Arsenic
Silver
Acenaphthene
Arocior 1254

Benzo (a) enthracene
Chrysene
6B Groundwater